

ONE WRECK FOLLOWS UPON ANOTHER

On the Erie Railroad—Engineer and Fireman of Chicago Express Train are Killed.

MANY PASSENGERS INJURED.

Trees, Rock and Earth Washed Onto the Track by a Cloud-burst Followed by Storm.

THIEVES RANSACK CLOTHES

Of the Passengers who Occupied the Sleeper, During the Excitement.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 30.—The accidents on the Erie railroad growing out of the land-slide a mile east of Lackawaxen last night, were not as serious as at first reported. Only the fireman and engineer of the derailed engine of the west-bound Chicago express, which turned over on the track, were killed, though a number of passengers on the express, the vestibule passenger train for Buffalo and Cleveland which left New York at 7 o'clock Saturday night were injured.

Following is a complete list of the killed and injured as far as known at the present time:

Killed: Stephen Outwater, Port Jervis, engineer of Chicago express; Fred Sells, Port Jervis, fireman of Chicago express.

Injured: C. L. Stephens, 117 Garfield avenue, Chicago, bruises, minor contusions; F. View, New York, cut head and right arm; G. H. Boyd, Sharon, Pa., scalp wounds; Mrs. G. H. Boyd, Sharon, Pa., bruised back and shoulders; Bernard Shay, Port Jervis, engineer, freight, pelvis broken; Fred Smith, Port Jervis, brakeman, shoulder broken; J. M. Trimmer, trainman, of Chicago express, shoulder injured; Michael Thornton, porter, shoulder bruised; Timothy Welch, conductor of Chicago express, back and legs injured; G. B. Bels, Cleveland, cuts, head, hand burned; L. E. Parker, New York, hands burned; Mrs. F. C. Heath, New York, cut head and back injured; F. L. Merrett, Newark, N. J., slight contusion, bruises left leg; F. S. Kilpatrick, 117 Seventeenth avenue, Denver, slight injuries; F. L. Drake, Pullman conductor, slight injuries; A. S. Collins, Brooklyn, slight injuries; W. Freybold, Hoboken, slight injuries; Miss Florence Adele Mulford, Newark; Mrs. Elizabeth Hunt, Newark, bruises; Richard Smith, 298 Milwaukee street, Chicago, slightly injured.

Caused by Cloudburst.

The wreck, which occurred shortly before midnight, was preceded by a cloudburst and storm which lasted two hours. A section of the bank fell on the east-bound tracks directly in front of the freight train. Several trees went down with the rocks and earth, and the freight cars and engine were turned over directly across the west-bound tracks of the Erie railroad. Sixty freight cars constituted the train though only twenty-one were derailed and the debris was piled up on the west-bound tracks just as the Chicago express put in an appearance, running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The engine of the express train crashed into the wreck and the baggage car, combination and buffet car and two Pullman sleepers were piled up on the tracks immediately in front of the wrecked freight cars. The first sleeper was split into two parts as a result of the accident, and the passengers were thrown thirty feet down a bank. Fire at once broke out and four cars of the express train and nine of the freight cars were burned. Baggage-master Becker, who found himself under the baggage car door, recovered consciousness only to discover that he was all alone in the heart of the wrecked passenger cars. He managed to crawl from his position only to find a blaze start in front of him, while half of a car was somehow braced up immediately over him. He called for assistance, but there was no response. Then he saw the passengers who had been hurled down the thirty foot embankment endeavoring to extricate themselves from the debris and make their way up the bank.

All Were Dazed.

All were clad only in their night clothing, and they were shivering with the cold. Some were bleeding and moaning but all were dazed. Members of the train crews commenced to search different portions of the wreck and assisted those who were struggling to escape. Blankets were brought in from the Pullman cars and wrapped around shivering, hysterical women and half-conscious men. Word was telegraphed to Port Jervis, a relief was at once arranged for and Dr. Cuddeback, Dr. Swart, Dr. Johnson and several trained nurses returned for the purpose of caring for those needing immediate assistance. The relief train soon reached the scene of the accident and nearly all of the injured persons were removed to the hospital.

Of the persons injured and now at the hospital, Barnard Shay, of Port Jervis, the engineer of the freight train, and G. E. Bels, of Cleveland, were most seriously hurt, but their wounds are not fatal. Mr. Bels is a stenographer in the office of traffic manager Thomas, of the Erie system, with headquarters at Cleveland.

Thieves at Work.

Several thieves from Port Jervis, who it is supposed reached the scene of the

wreck on the relief train, ransacked the clothes of the passengers during the period of excitement. F. View, a millinery decorator, of New York, lost clothing containing \$300 in bills and a gold watch. F. S. Kilpatrick, of Denver, lost \$100, a gold watch, a diamond pin, and a diamond stud. On the way to the hospital he noticed a man wearing his trousers. They went through the pockets together, but found the money gone. The man said that the trousers had been given him by one of the trainmen, but claimed that the money and valuables must have been abstracted before he received the present of the garment.

After several hours search the bodies of Engineer Outwater and Fireman Sells were found under their engine by persons attached to the wrecking train. Both bodies had been burned to the waist. The men were identified by their watches.

Conductor Welch, who was removed to his home, was not seriously injured. He had a train check in his possession, showing three persons as yet unaccounted for. Two were from Cleveland and one from Cattaraugus. The Cattaraugus man traveled on an editorial ticket. It is believed that they took refuge in the vicinity of the wreck, and that they will be heard from later. Thousands of persons visited the scene of the wreck to-day.

NOTABLE CELEBRATION

Of the Birthday of an Aged Citizen of Fairmont—Touching Testimonial. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

FAIRMONT, W. V., July 30.—A notable event occurred here on Friday evening in the celebration of the seventy-seventh birthday of Mr. William F. Miller, one of the oldest and highest esteemed citizens of this community. The observance was under the auspices of the Methodist Protestant church and Sunday school, and was held at the home of his son, Prof. Thomas C. Miller, who is well known throughout the state. It was a genuine surprise to the aged citizen, who has been a teacher in the Sunday school in question for fifty years, and he has lived to see among the best of those he taught grow to be among the best citizens of the county or to go abroad and meet with great success in life.

The large lawn surrounding Prof. Miller's residence was illuminated by electric lights and Chinese lanterns, and five hundred persons attended, the Sunday school children turning out in force and swarming the lawn. There were many presents conferred on the veteran celebrant, but the most conspicuous and touching testimonial of all was a gold-headed cane bought by the Sunday school in appreciation of his half-century service. The cane was lettered: "William F. Miller—1822-July 29-1899—From Sunday School of Methodist Protestant Church."

Refreshments were served by the ladies of the church. Rev. A. E. Fletcher presented the cane and Mr. Miller feelingly responded.

PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION

To Admiral Dewey at the White House, When Later Arrives.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—President McKinley will give a reception to Admiral Dewey at the white house, when the latter arrives in Washington. At first he was in doubt whether a reception or dinner would be more appropriate, but the former is likely to be decided on for the reason that it would be more popular in character and would grant to a multitude of people an opportunity to meet the naval hero and shake hands with him.

The management of the reception will be very simple and will differ in no important respects from regular affairs of that character at the white house, except that the admiral will occupy a place in the line of receiving party, the President coming first, Mrs. McKinley next and then the admiral, the introductions being made as usual by Col. Dingham.

Later on the expectation is that a dinner also will be given to the admiral at the white house, and this, following the custom at state dinners, will be a festivity of some elaborateness.

PRESIDENT RESTING

At Lake Champlain—Mrs. McKinley Continues to Improve.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN, Clinton County, N. Y., July 30.—President McKinley did not attend church to-day, as he had intended to, but instead remained at the hotel with Mrs. McKinley. This morning he went for a long walk with his old friend, Commander Buckingham, of the navy, and after luncheon he went out for a short walk with Dr. Hixey, Mrs. McKinley continues to improve steadily. To-night the weather has turned cold, the steam has been turned on in every room in the hotel and overcoats and wraps are in demand. If the sky clears there will probably be light frost.

The President is much interested in the progress of affairs in the republic of Santo Domingo and he reads the newspapers with eagerness. The New York and Washington morning papers do not reach here until 7:30 p. m., so the evening is always spent by the President in reading them. The students at the Catholic summer school of America are very anxious to have the President visit the grounds, which are only about a mile from the hotel, and the President has promised to do so as soon as Mrs. McKinley's health will permit.

THREE DROWNED

In the Delaware River Yesterday by the Capsizing of a Boat.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 30.—By the capsizing of a small boat on the Delaware river early this morning, Otto Kampf, aged thirty-seven years, his son, Albert, aged eight, and Christian Osterlage, Kampf's brother-in-law, thirty years of age, were drowned. Two others, Frank Knorr and Louis Metius, were rescued after clinging for over an hour to the upturned boat. Kampf's body was recovered this afternoon. The students at the Catholic summer school of America are very anxious to have the President visit the grounds, which are only about a mile from the hotel, and the President has promised to do so as soon as Mrs. McKinley's health will permit.

Shortly after last midnight the party was turned up the Delaware on a fishing trip. Opposite Bridgeburg, a suburb of this city, Kampf attempted to change seats with Osterlage, who was rowing. Both men stepped to the same side of the boat, which immediately turned bottom up, precipitating the occupants into the water. Kampf and Osterlage were rescued by Knorr, who was on the boat, where he was joined by Knorr. Albert lost his balance, fell overboard and was drowned. Metius and Knorr were taken from their perilous position by a fisherman, who heard their cries for help.

THE DREADED YELLOW JACK BREAKS OUT

At the National Soldiers' Home Near Hampton, Virginia—Thirty Cases of the Disease.

FOUR THOUSAND VETERANS

At the Home—Surgeon General Wyman's Report—Quarantine Regulations to be Enforced.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 30.—There are thirty cases of what is believed to be genuine yellow fever at the National Soldiers' Home near Hampton and three deaths from the disease were reported to-day. There were several other deaths at the institution yesterday, but it cannot be stated to-night that all of them were caused by yellow fever. Newport News and Hampton will quarantine against the Soldiers' Home to-morrow morning. The government authorities at Old Point have already adopted this step and no street cars are allowed to enter the reservation. Quarantine Officer Hobson, of this port went to Soldiers' Home to-night and verified the statement that there are now thirty cases of the disease at the home and that there were three deaths from the malady to-day. While no one outside of the Soldiers' Home knew anything about the existence of yellow fever till to-day, it is said that the disease made its appearance three days ago. The most rigid quarantine regulations will be enforced to prevent the spread of the malady.

The news has created great excitement in Newport News, Old Point and Hampton and the most vigorous measures will be resorted to, to prevent its spread. There are 4,000 old veterans at the home and several large excursion parties went through it last week.

Surgeon General Wyman's Report.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, was informed Saturday night of an outbreak of what it was feared was yellow fever at the National Soldiers' Home at Hampton, and immediately despatched surgeons in the service from Wilmington, N. C., Norfolk and Washington to investigate the sickness there, report on its character to the authorities here and to take measures to prevent the spread of the disease. Dr. Wyman himself will go to Hampton in a few days to take charge of the work of preventing a spread of the disease if it develops into genuine yellow fever. Two of the surgeons despatched to the home reported to-day that the symptoms very much resembled those of yellow fever and that while they could not be positive in their diagnosis yet they were inclined to the belief that the illness was the dreaded yellow jack. The government will adopt strict precautionary measures to prevent a spread of the disease, and will fight its progress with all the skill and resources at its command.

Fears Confirmed.

It appears that Dr. Wyman's information of the reported existence of yellow fever came in a telegram from the surgeon in charge of the Soldiers' Home at Hampton, who expressed fear that the disease was prevalent there. This afternoon the surgeon general received a dispatch from Dr. Wasdin, expressing his conviction that the hospital authorities had been correct in their fears and that the disease was genuine yellow fever. Surgeon White, of this city, and Surgeon Wertenbaker, from Wilmington, N. C., will go to Hampton immediately and other assistants from the service will be directed to proceed there as soon as the exact condition of affairs can be learned and the needs of the situation known.

Norfolk Quarantines.

NORFOLK, Va., July 30.—The Norfolk board of health has quarantined against Old Point, Hampton and Newport News. Police officers have been sent out along the water front to watch for tugs, sail boats and other craft. There is much excitement. Governor Woodfin, of the Soldiers' Home, confirms the report of the existence of fever there. Hampton has been quarantined from Old Point and the trolley cars stopped running to the former place to-night.

New Iron and Steel Trust.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Company will be incorporated in New Jersey within a few days, with a capital of \$20,000,000. The Central Trust Company will act as depository for the Sloss stock. The new stock will be half common and half 7 per cent preferred. It is affiliated with the Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Company proper has four furnaces in full operation and owns immense coal and ore mines and coke properties. The Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke Company was incorporated in February, with an authorized capital stock of \$10,000,000. It owns important furnaces, coal, ore and railroad property in Virginia.

Swam Ten Miles.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 30.—Dr. Newman, of Chicago, and M. McGlynn, of Ottawa, swam to-day from this city down the Ottawa river to Bessmer's grove, a distance of ten miles, for a wager. Newman won the race by about fifteen minutes. The distance was covered in three hours, thirty minutes.

Want Shorter Hours.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Brotherhood of Boiler-makers and Iron Ship-builders, district lodge No. 2, of the seaboard, to-day decided to strike on Tuesday, August 1, unless the ship-builders grant shorter hours. President William M. Boyles, of the organization, says 1,900 men are affected.

CLEVELAND STRIKE.

No Outbreaks of Violence—Some of the Car Lines Well Patronized. Soldiers Hold Up an Ice Cream Wagon.

CLEVELAND, O., July 30.—Notwithstanding the fact that big crowds were upon the streets to-day there were no outbreaks of violence, and apparently very little attention was paid to the Big Consolidated cars, which ran on all lines on schedule time. On the South Side and out Broadway to Newburg the cars were run practically empty, but the East Side lines, especially those running to the parks, were well patronized, though they carried fewer passengers by far than usual on fair Sundays.

Adjutant General Axline, speaking of the fear of the people to ride on the cars in certain sections of the city at night, said to-day: "This state of affairs is likely to continue for several weeks or more unless a settlement is reached, the only way to put a stop to it is to declare martial law. That will require four or five thousand soldiers, and every street will be patrolled. Everybody will be required to remain indoors after a certain hour, and all who are out after that time without a permit will be arrested. But martial law would put an end to the trouble effectually." The only exciting incident on the South Side was the hold-up of an ice cream wagon by a crowd of soldiers, who took from it a four gallon freezer full of cream. They offered money for the cream, but the driver of the wagon refused to accept it, saying he could not sell it. The soldiers say they ordered the cream several days ago and the dealer promised to deliver it, but it did not come, probably because of the boycott. When the soldiers saw one of the company's wagons coming to-day they stopped it, took the cream and offered to pay for it. The people in the neighborhood looked upon this as a great outrage, but the soldiers only laughed and treated it as a joke.

Business Agent Pratt, of the union of the Big Consolidated strikers, issued a statement to-day in reply to the intimation that there was a breach between the strikers and the employees of the Little Consolidated. The latter have organized a separate union and have decided not to take part in a sympathy strike. Pratt thinks they should have joined his union, and he says in his statement that the motive which prompted the organization of the separate union was not pure. He accuses certain of the Little Consolidated employees of trying to head off the strike on these lines, and he intimates that it is unwise to divide the funds and energies of the two unions.

DISTRACTED FRANCE.

Demonstration Against Dreyfus at Rennes Prevented by Police—No Case Against Col. Du Paty de Clam.

PARIS, July 30.—A telegram from Rennes announces that an affray occurred there between Dreyfusites and nationalists, who were prevented by the police from carrying out their design of marching to the house of Maitre Labori, counsel for Captain Dreyfus.

Paul Deroudele, president of the League of Patriots; M. Marce-Habert, revisionist member of the chamber of deputies, and M. Millevoye, editor of La Patrie, addressed a patriotic meeting to-day at Mend, department of Lozere, declaring that the parliamentary republic was responsible for all of France's trouble.

The meeting was finally ended in a melee, and it was found necessary to call upon the gendarmes and a battalion of infantry to disperse the crowd.

The Matin announces that there is no case against Col. Du Paty de Clam, and this announcement has since been confirmed by M. Menard, Col. Du Paty de Clam's counsel.

The Seels also that Maitre Demange and Maitre Labori, counsel for Captain Dreyfus, will demand that M. Quesney de Beausse, ex-president of the criminal chamber of the court of cassation, produce the names of the persons from whom he received the alleged information and the establishing of the guilt of Captain Dreyfus.

MASS MEETING OF CUBANS.

Many Speeches in Favor of Absolute Independence.

HAVANA, July 30.—A mass meeting was held to-day under the auspices of the Sociedad Democratica, a branch of the Cuban National Society of Independence. A procession paraded the streets for two hours, headed by a band and bearing banners with the inscription, "Cuba is and by Right Ought to be Free."

Two girls, dressed to represent Cuba and America, rode in the procession. Cuba Libre was represented by a girl with broken chains on her wrists. Few American flags were to be seen on the streets, but hundreds of Cuban emblems were displayed.

A number of speeches were made at the meeting, all in favor of absolute independence and union, and urging the furtherance of work to secure this result.

Senor Barrian said some had spoken of the assembly as one party and of Maximino Gomez as another. "The cry now is, 'Death to either that that is necessary to secure the union of the people.'"

Hitherto, the speaker declared, the Cuban national party, owing to divisions in it, had not done anything, but now the various factions are uniting throughout the country. He himself had formerly represented the socialist party, but had sunk his personal feelings for the sake of union. The national party had rejected the plan to give a reception to the family of General Gomez, who was only a personality. The object now was for all to unite—white and black. Their party, he said, now represented the people, and it remained for it later to throw out whoever did not like what the party did.

Senor Gonzalez said the party had three main ideas: Absolute independence for the island, universal suffrage and the absolute management of Cuban affairs by Cubans henceforth.

Among the other speakers were Senores Gualberto Gomez, Aceo and De la Torre. Two thousand persons attended the meeting.

Tired of Poverty.

NEW YORK, July 30.—A card bearing the name of "George M. Bloom, No. 229 Brooklyn avenue, Detroit, Mich., with the Detroit Free Press, was found on a North river pier to-day.

On the reverse of the card was written the following: "I have committed suicide. Am tired of living a life of poverty. Good bye everybody."

"Notify my people if not too much trouble."

SAN DOMINGO IN THROES OF REVOLUTION.

Government Unable to Ascertain Ramifications of Uprising and is Growing Demoralized.

IF REVOLUTION SUCCEEDS

It is Reported Leaders Will Retire and Offer Presidency to General Gomez.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, July 30.—A private cable dispatch received here by way of Cape Haytien reports that the revolution in Santo Domingo is progressing favorably. The dispatch says that the real reason for the detention of President Heuresaux's body at Santiago and its internment there was that the country between Santiago and Porto Plata is occupied by the insurgents, who, abandoning their plan of occupying Moca as a base of operations, are continuing to attack Porto Plata, which is feebly garrisoned.

Great excitement prevails owing to the fact that the government has not been able to ascertain the extent of the ramifications of the revolution and is growing demoralized through the death of the president. In the event of the revolution succeeding, still according to the private cablegram, it is probable that Jimenez and Jitenez, the reputed leaders of the revolution, will agree to retire, offering the presidency to Gen. Maximino Gomez, who would prove acceptable to all parties. A deputation, it is reported, is going to Cuba to confer with Gomez.

Situation Critical.

PUERTO PLATA, Santo Domingo, July 30.—The situation is critical. An outbreak is momentarily expected. The friends of the government are under arms and are ready for action to protect property and preserve the peace.

A feeble attempt was made to seize the body of President Heuresaux by the assassins, Ramon Caceres, Manuel Caceres, Horacio Vasquez and Domingo Pichardo, who are in about Moca, with their followers. The burial of President Heuresaux was conducted with fitting honors. Governor Pepin has assembled troops in Moca and the governor of La Vega Regal has 1,000 men. The minister of the treasury has arrived at Moca in hot haste.

The government is taking steps for the protection of business and the finance of the country and expects to carry out the contemplated cancellation of the state bank notes. In Puerto Plata there is an urgent demand that the government send a sufficient force to Moca to hunt down the assassins of the president.

TO MEET THE TENTH.

Pennsylvanians on the Way to Greet Returning Soldiers.

CHICAGO, July 30.—A committee of prominent Pennsylvania politicians, officials, newspaper and railroad men, traveling in a special coach, passed through Chicago to-night, en route for the Pacific coast to welcome home the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry which is expected to arrive in San Francisco from Manila August 5 or 6. The committee carries a fund of \$50,000 raised by citizens of western Pennsylvania, with which to bring the Tenth home and prepare a welcome for the returning soldiers.

Besides the citizens fund of \$50,000 the Pennsylvania railroad subscribed \$25,000. The particular feature of this trip of welcome and escort lies in the plans already perfected for paying off the members of the regiment while on their way home and at the same time providing them with their mustering out papers.

By special arrangement with the war department, there will be a pay car attached to each of the military trains that pull out of San Francisco and in each pay car will be the paymaster and government officials who will give the officers and men their pay and discharge papers. Over \$200,000 will be distributed in this manner.

AHEAD OF TIME.

Transport Hancock's Early Arrival Spoils Reception of Troops.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—The untimely arrival of the United States transport Hancock, having on board the Nebraska regiment and two batteries of the Utah artillery, completely destroyed all the arrangements which had been made for a royal reception and an enthusiastic welcome to the fighting volunteers returning crowned with their laurels. The Hancock dropped anchor in the stream shortly before midnight last night. The committees here from Nebraska and Utah had given up all idea of the vessel's arriving earlier than this morning and had prepared to be up at dawn to-day to greet the expected ship.

Col. E. H. Mulford, of the Nebraskas, who is in command, soon appeared at the railing. By his side stood William Graham, Company D, the sentinel of the Nebraska regiment, who fired the first shot in answer to shots from the Filipinos which started the war with the insurgents. He killed the first Filipino who died by an American bullet and it was this shot which was the signal for the advance of the entire American line and the great rout of the enemy on the night of the fourth of February.

"I don't think you will see any of us returning to Manila very soon," said Colonel Mulford, in response to a question. "Just one man in the entire regiment re-enlisted. Only twenty-five remained in the Philippines to engage in business."

A Big Balloon Trip.

LONDON, July 30.—Percival Spencer, the famous aeronaut, with a companion named Pollack, started in a balloon from the Crystal Palace at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, arrived near Dieppe, France, a mile and a half inland, at 8 o'clock last evening. The balloon reached an altitude of 12,000 feet. The trip was without incident.

ALASKA EXPEDITION.

Return of the Harriman Exploring Party—Traveled 9,000 Miles and Made Many Valuable Discoveries.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 30.—The Harriman Alaska expedition returned here to-day on the steamer George W. Elder. The expedition both from a scientific and pleasure point of view was an entire success. A journey of over 9,000 miles was made. The party left Seattle May 31, sailing northward through the Inside channel, stopping at Victoria, Wrangell, Juneau, reaching Skagway, June 6. From here the members of the expedition went over the White Pass to the headwaters of the Yukon. Returning to Skagway they sailed for Glacier Bay, where several days were spent studying the glaciers and making collections. Sitka was visited next day. Three days were spent examining the old town, climbing some of the neighboring mountains and making collections. From there the party steamed to Yakutat Bay, going to the extreme head of the bay and examining and mapping the glaciers about it. Several days were devoted to an exploration of the little known Prince William Sound.

At the completion of its work there, the party proceeded to Cook Inlet and later on its way westward, a party of scientists was left at Kukukut bay, North Kodiak island, to make collections on the Alaska peninsula, which up to that time had never been visited by naturalists. Kodiak and Wood Island were then visited. The Fourth of July was celebrated while the steamer was in the harbor of Kodiak. From there the route was westward via the Shumagin islands where a party of naturalists was left until the return of the vessel.

They passed through Unalaska Pass into the Bering Sea, to Unalaska, the Pribyloff islands by the way of Bogoslov volcano, and then into Plover bay in Siberia. From Plover bay the party crossed to Port Clarence on American soil and from there went to St. Lawrence island, on the way steaming around King Island and later visiting Hall and St. Matthew islands, returning to Seattle over much the same route followed on the journey northward.

Large collections were made in vertebrate and invertebrate, zoology and in botany, geology and ethnology. Many birds and metals hitherto rare were found in considerable numbers and it is altogether probable that many new invertebrate are included among the collections made. The geographical results of the expedition are considerable and important. New waters were entered and explored and many new glaciers discovered, studied and mapped. An extensive fjord hitherto unknown and a splendid glacier running into it at its head were named by the geographers of the expedition after Harriman.

THAT FAKE INTERVIEW

With Admiral Dewey—Has Given up Denying Newspaper Reports.

TRIESTE, July 30.—Admiral Dewey when seen by a representative of the Associated Press to-day regarding the report of an interview published in a New York paper in the course of which the admiral is quoted as saying: "Our next war will be with Germany," said: "I long ago gave up denying or affirming newspaper reports."

Admiral Dewey remained on board the Olympia to-day, taking lunch with Capt. Lamberton, the commander of the cruiser, and afterwards receiving United States Consul Hosford.

HERALD STILL STICKS

To Its Printed Interview With Admiral Dewey.

NEW YORK, July 30.—The Herald will print an editorial to-morrow regarding its Dewey interview, in part as follows: "On Friday last Dr. Halstead Boydland, a well-known physician, who sometimes when traveling corresponds with the Herald, in a dispatch from Trieste, which was published in our issue of Saturday. It gave a resume of a conversation which Dr. Boydland had had with Admiral Dewey."

"In this conversation the admiral spoke with sailor-like candor, and expressed opinions with regard to Germany that have stirred up a commotion. It is regrettable that a friendly conversation should have found its way into print. The admiral cannot regret it more than the Herald does."

"Still, when this has been recorded, the fact remains that Admiral Dewey made the statements reported by Dr. Royland."

TRANSVAAL AFFAIRS.

Proposed Inquiry of Great Britain Acceptable in a Contingency.

PRETORIA, July 30.—State Secretary F. W. Reitz, in the course of an interview to-day said that if the inquiry proposed by the British government, was to embrace all matters in dispute of late years between Great Britain and the Transvaal, including the convention of 1884, it might be acceptable, but if the franchise only was to be considered, the volunteers passed on that and further consideration of the question was regarded as tantamount to legislating through a commission, thus depriving the country of its independence.

Presages a Settlement.

CAPE TOWN, July 30.—The newspapers here hail with delight the assurances of unanimity in the imperial parliament which they consider as presaging an effective settlement of the crisis.

Alliance Denied.

PEKIN, July 30.—The rumors regarding the formation of a China-Japanese alliance are semi-officially denied, and it is asserted that the envoys recently sent to Tokio were appointed simply to seek to promote friendly relations between the powers.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair Monday and Tuesday; variable Wednesday.

Local Temperature.

The temperature Saturday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner of Market and Fourteenth street, was as follows:

7 a. m. 76 2 p. m. 82 9 a. m. 78 5 p. m. 80 11 a. m. 79 11 p. m. 72 Weather—Change.

SUNDAY.

7 a. m. 70 2 p. m. 82 9 a. m. 74 5 p. m. 81 12 a. m. 82 Weather—Fair.

FINE UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE

Owing to a misunderstanding between husband and wife, a fine Cliford Upright Piano has been placed in our hands for immediate disposal. The piano is practically new and was built by Cliford Chickering, a man with a national reputation as an expert piano builder. We are authorized to sell the piano for one-half of the original price. If you want or need a piano, here is a rare opportunity. F. W. BAUMER CO.